

## THEATRE-ROYAL.

THE LITTLE DEVIL AND COMPANY,  
From SADDLERS WELLS,  
Are engaged to perform here on their return from  
Glasgow to London:

On SATURDAY next, January 6. 1787,  
Will be presented,

A Variety of Entertainments,  
As will be expressed in the Bills.

And on SATURDAY, January 13.

THEATRICAL REPRESENTATIONS  
Will commence, as usual, for the Season.

## MRS FOWLER MILLINER.

BEGS leave to acquaint her friends and the public, that  
she has just returned from London, with a large and  
elegant assortment of MILLINERY of the newest taste.—  
Also, a variety of Modes, Sattins, Blouses, Black Laces,  
Thread Edgings, and fine Muslins.  
Edinburgh, January 4. 1787.

## EXTRAORDINARY COLLECTION.

By order of the General Meeting of the Managers of the  
Charity Work-house of Canongate, a COLLECTION  
will be made at the Church doors of Canongate on Sunday  
first, being the 7th of January.

As many of the most opulent inhabitants have not an opportunity  
of contributing at the church doors, it is requested  
they will be pleased to send their Collection to Bailie George  
Rae, Leith Wynd, Treasurer to the said House, who will  
grant receipts, if required.

A Box is also placed in the Charity Work-house, to receive  
the mite of those who do not desire any receipts.

## CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen who have received Tickets  
for the BALL to be given by the HUNT upon  
Thursday the 11th current, at the New Assembly Room,  
are requested to take notice, that the Ball will begin precisely  
at Eight o'clock.

No servants to be admitted, but those belonging to the  
Gentlemen of the Hunt, who will receive Tickets of admission  
at Fortune's the day before the Ball.

The Members to meet at Fortune's upon Wednesday the  
10th current, at four o'clock.

LORD ELIABANK, Preses.  
SIR JAMES BAIRD, Treasurer.  
SIR WILLIAM MAXWELL,  
ANDREW HOUSTOUN, Esq; } Councillors.  
JOHN McDONALD, Esq;

WILLIAM HAGART, Secretary.

N. B. There will be a ballot for one vacancy.

## PARLIAMENT SQUARE, PRESIDENT STAIRS.

## NEW SILKS AND CLOTHS.

D. MILNE respectfully informs the Ladies, that she  
now has on hand a new assortment of SILKS are arrived, in all the  
fashionable elegance of fancy and colours.

Very great choice of black silks and bombazeens.  
An assortment of fashionable fashions for mantles and cloaks.  
Oriental fashions, uncommon, and very fine patterns.  
Cloths in every variety. New fancy vests and nappies, military  
scarlet cloth, &c.  
Commissions from the country properly attended to.

## French Apples from Bourdeaux.

JUST arrived, after a short passage, in excellent condition,  
a quantity of FRENCH APPLES, WALLNUTS,  
CHESNUTS, and PLUMBS, (the only French fruit yet  
arrived here) to be sold in wholesale and retail, at FINCH,  
WEDDELL, and COMPANY'S, Confectioners, facing the  
Tron Church, Edinburgh.

## APPLES.

JUST now imported, a quantity of very fine ENGLISH  
APPLES, both for baking and table use; and sold at  
reasonable prices according to the quality of the fruit, in  
baskets and half baskets, &c. by Mrs DICKSON, at her  
shop Prince's Street, New Town, Edinburgh.

## SILVER PLATE, &c.

PETER FORRESTER and Co. have for sale, on very  
reasonable terms, new patterns of the following articles,  
Silver Teapots and Stands, silver sugar and cream Basons,  
Silver Decanters, Cups, Set of Caltors, and a great variety  
of silver Shoe Buckles.

As also, a second hand silver Bread Basket, which will be  
disposed of for very little above the value in silver.  
They are also daily receiving fresh supplies, and new patterns  
of Tea Kitchens, Tea Trays, Knives and Forks, mahogany  
Cafes, plated and metal Candlesticks, silk and linen  
Umbrellas, gold Lockets, Pins and Rings, Pocket Books,  
pick-tooth Cases, Snuff Boxes, &c.

N. B. They give the highest prices for light gold, old silver  
and lace, and perform all kinds of hair work in the newest  
taste.

## TO BE SOLD.

A Very Handsome Roan-coloured  
GELDING, fourteen hands high, six years old,  
warranted sound, answerable either for a Lady or Gentleman.

The horse will be shown by Mr Gib, at the Assembly  
rooms, Leith.

## PRESS INN.

DANIEL GORDON begs leave to acquaint the Nobility,  
Gentry, and Public in general, that he has entered  
to the above INN, and fitted it up in the best manner.  
As the Bridge over the Pease is now opened, those travelling  
that road may depend that no expense shall be spared  
either in house or stables, to render their journeys expeditions  
and agreeable.

Impressed with the deepest sense of gratitude, he returns  
his most sincere thanks for the many favours received while  
Waiter for twelve years in the first taverns and inns in North  
Britain; and, from his assiduous attention, he humbly solicits  
and hopes to merit their future favours, which shall be  
thankfully acknowledged by their much obliged and very  
humble servant,  
DANIEL GORDON.

N. B. Near Post Chaises, with careful drivers, on the  
shortest notice.  
January 2. 1787.

## AN INN TO LET.

TO BE LET, that large and commodious INN at Bristo-  
port, Edinburgh, known by the name of the George  
Inn, consisting of eighteen fire rooms. The Stable contains  
fifty horses. There are shades for seven carriages; a  
vaulted wine cellar fitted up with catacombs, and bur cellar  
with stone gountries; a large stable yard; two hay and  
corn lots; a pump well, with many other suitable conveni-  
ences.

## ENGLISH READING.

ON Monday next the 8th instant, at Two o'clock after-  
noon, in Mr Laurie's Dancing-room, James's Court,  
Lawnmarket,

Mr SCOTT

Will begin a Course of

EIGHT READINGS IN PROSE AND VERSE.

A Reading to be given each Monday till the Course be  
finished.

A subscription ticket to the Course (which ticket may be  
transferred) is Half-a-Guinea. Admittance to a single Reading  
Half-a-Crown. Subscriptions are taken at the Circulating  
Library, Parliament Square.

This Plan is adopted instead of the Dramatic Reading  
formerly advertised; and is already honoured with the names  
of several Ladies and Gentlemen of rank and fashion.

TO BE SOLD, at the shop of JOHN and JAMES  
AINSLIE, next door to Sir William Forbes's entry,  
Parliament Close, and at the other bookellers shops in Ed-  
inburgh and Leith,

## A PLAN

OF THE TOWN AND HARBOUR OF LEITH,

From an actual Survey. Price, 2 s. 6 d.

Also may be had, at J. Ainslie's Shop,  
His Geographical Game of Europe and Scotland, calculated  
for the improvement and entertainment of Young Gen-  
tlemen and Ladies learning Geography.

A large assortment of the latest published Maps, and a  
fine Collection of Prints, with a great variety of Drawing  
Materials, and Stationary articles, at the most reasonable  
prices.

## A Noble Situation for Shops.

THAT House upon the north-east corner of GEORGE-  
STREET, entering from St Andrew's Square, being  
the street and sunk storey, presently possessed by Miss Bot-  
well, is to be LET at Whitsunday next, on a long lease for  
shops.

The street storey consists of five rooms, three closets, and  
cloaths press; the sunk storey, of a large kitchen, one large  
room, two small rooms, with a pantry and other conveni-  
encies—back area, cellars, water pipe, &c.—Not to be repeat-  
ed.

## GENERAL MEETING OF THE HIGHLAND SOCIETY.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Society falls this  
year to be held, in terms of the Rules, on Tuesday  
the 9th day of January 1787, at twelve o'clock noon, in the  
Hall, Carrubber's Close, when the Members then in town  
are requested to attend, as, besides the usual business, and  
receiving the reports of the Committee of Managers, there  
is to be a ballot, on the application of a considerable number  
of candidates for admission; and as there can be no ballot  
till twenty members are present, it is intreated that Gentle-  
men will be punctual in their attendance at the hour ap-  
pointed.

Dinner is ordered at Bayle's, Prince's Street, to be on the  
table at four o'clock; and it is desired, that Members will  
be punctual in their attendance at the dinner on or before Mon-  
day the 8th of January.

By Order of the Directors,  
JOHN LESLY, Dep. Secretary.

## GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

Edinburgh, Dec. 28. 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on account of the altera-  
tion in the Arrivals of the LONDON POST at Ed-  
inburgh, it is found necessary to alter the dispatch of the  
Post from thence, to all parts beyond Aberdeen, from Wed-  
nesday to Thursday night, to take place after the 5th day of  
January next, when the weekly dispatches to those parts will  
be on Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at EIGHT at  
night, and the arrivals on the same days in the Morning.

It is further notified, That from the said 5th day of Janu-  
ary, there will be a SEVENTH DAYS POST in the  
Week, between Edinburgh and the following Towns, upon  
the great West and North Roads, viz.

## WEST.

Linlithgow,  
Falkirk,  
Kilgilly,  
Kirkintilloch,  
Glasgow,  
Paisley,  
Renfrew,  
Port-Glasgow,  
And  
Greenock.

## NORTH.

North Queensferry,  
Inverkeithing,  
Kinross,  
Perth,  
Dundee,  
Arbroath,  
Montrose,  
Bervie,  
Stonehaven, And  
Aberdeen.

By Order of the Postmaster General,  
DAVID ROSS, Sec.

## COLOURED THREAD MAKERS.

WHEREAS the Honourable Chamber of Commerce at  
Glasgow, having the interest of their country at  
heart, intends to bring a Bill into Parliament, for the better  
regulation of the Thread Manufacture, and wishes to have  
the opinion of the COLOURED THREAD MAKERS,  
what should be a proper standard for the Reel and Tale of  
that article.—A Meeting is therefore to be held at Montrose  
Tuesday forenoon, the 23d of January next, and it is entreat-  
ed all concerned will attend said meeting.  
Dundee, 30th December 1786. Not to be repeated.

## Sale of Lands in Stirlingshire.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Ex-  
change Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on the 24th January  
1787, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,  
The Lands and Barony of TORWOODHEAD, the lands  
of Cranwell, Carfebrook, Locks, and Bell's Lake, lying in the  
parishes of Dunipace, Larbert, and Airth, and county of Stirling.  
The lands will be exposed in different lots. The situ-  
ation of the Torwood is remarkably beautiful, commanding  
a most delightful and extensive prospect, and there is a  
great quantity of very valuable timber on these lands. The  
situation and soil of the other farms is extremely good.

For particulars apply to John Dundas clerk to the Agent,  
William Lewis factor at Carronhall will show the grounds.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mr  
Bayne vintner in Borrowstounness, on Thursday  
the 18th January 1787, betwixt the hours of twelve and two  
o'clock in the day.



## THE BRIG NEPTUNE.

British built, burden about 200 tons, as  
she now lies in the harbour of Borrow-  
stounness, well calculated for any trade;  
and, as she has had within these nine  
months repairs to the amount of 500 l.

Sterling about her bows, may be fitted out for Greenland at  
an easy expense.

Inventories and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands  
of Mr John Scougal, Leith, or Captain Alexander Cannon  
on board the ship, who are empowered to conclude a private  
bargain.

## J. E. L. D. E. R.

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

At Shakespeare's Head.

Middle of the Horse Wynd, Edinburgh.

SELLS all sorts of STATIONERY, viz. Papers of all  
sorts, gilt, plain, and mourning; message and visiting  
Cards; Letter Cases; Pensils and Pencil Cases; Ink Bottles;  
Sand Boxes; Rulers; Slates; Wax and Waters of all col-  
ours; PAPER BOOKS of all sizes, ruled and unruled, or  
made to any pattern on the shortest notice.

Where may be had,

Quincy's Medical Lexicon, new edition, greatly enlarged.  
Johnson's Dictionary, 2 vols. 4to. fine head.  
New System of Anatomy, 3 vols. plates.  
Styles by the Juridical Society, 4to.  
Bibles, Prayer Books, and Psalm Books, in all the various  
sizes and bindings.  
Almanachs, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO.

A great variety of Music Books, and single Songs set to  
Music.

## BEECH TIMBER.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, at the Marble Work,  
Leith, on Friday the 12th January 1787, at eleven  
o'clock forenoon,  
A Parcel of BEECH TREES and PLANK, all fit for im-  
mediate use, viz.

400 Beech Trees,  
3 4-inch Planks,  
200 3-inch ditto,  
500 2-inch ditto.

All seasoned, clean,  
and sound.

Commissions for his Marble Work executed on the short-  
est notice.

## An equitable and a really valuable Chance.

Including every prize, from a 20 l. to a 20,000 l.  
In the present ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY.  
The whole of the purchase-money returned, if drawn only a  
small prize of 20 l.

To continue during the whole time of the Drawing.

That is to say, from the first-drawn Ticket till the last Ticket  
is drawn out of the wheel; and the money for the prize  
will be paid on demand, without the smallest deduc-  
tion whatever.

## HORNBY AND CO. at their old

established house, No. 26, Cornhill, and no where  
else on their account, respectfully inform the public, that  
they have renewed their old and much approved subscription  
plan, at One Guinea, Half-a-Guinea, and Five Shillings and  
Sixpence, which has been so universally supported for twenty  
Lotteries past; and they make no doubt but they shall  
receive, from their worthy patrons, every countenance and  
support on the present occasion, as HORNBY AND CO.  
are determined to pursue every measure to the entire satis-  
faction of the public.

## ONE GUINEA.

If a £20,000 to £10,000	to	£1000 0 0
10,000 to 8000	to	1000 0 0
8000 to 4000	to	1000 0 0
4000 to 2000	to	1000 0 0
2000 to 1000	to	1000 0 0
1000 to 800	to	1000 0 0
800 to 600	to	1000 0 0
600 to 400	to	1000 0 0
400 to 200	to	1000 0 0
200 to 100	to	1000 0 0
100 to 50	to	1000 0 0
50 to 20	to	1000 0 0
20 to 10	to	1000 0 0
10 to 5	to	1000 0 0
5 to 2	to	1000 0 0
2 to 1	to	1000 0 0

## HALF-A-GUINEA.

If a £20,000 to £10,000	to	£500 0 0
10,000 to 8000	to	500 0 0
8000 to 4000	to	500 0 0
4000 to 2000	to	500 0 0
2000 to 1000	to	500 0 0
1000 to 800	to	500 0 0
800 to 600	to	500 0 0
600 to 400	to	500 0 0
400 to 200	to	500 0 0
200 to 100	to	500 0 0
100 to 50	to	500 0 0
50 to 20	to	500 0 0
20 to 10	to	500 0 0
10 to 5	to	500 0 0
5 to 2	to	500 0 0
2 to 1	to	500 0 0

## FIVE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

If a £20,000 to £10,000	to	£100 0 0
10,000 to 8000	to	100 0 0
8000 to 4000	to	100 0 0
4000 to 2000	to	100 0 0
2000 to 1000	to	100 0 0
1000 to 800	to	100 0 0
800 to 600	to	100 0 0
600 to 400	to	100 0 0
400 to 200	to	100 0 0
200 to 100	to	100 0 0
100 to 50	to	100 0 0
50 to 20	to	100 0 0
20 to 10	to	100 0 0
10 to 5	to	100 0 0
5 to 2	to	100 0 0
2 to 1	to	100 0 0

If the number be the first-drawn on the 1st, 4th, 7th, 10th,  
13th, 16th, 19th, or the last-drawn ticket on the last  
day, 20 l. will be paid for the same.

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13th, 16th, 19th, or the last-drawn ticket on the last  
day, 20 l. will be paid for the same.

The following capital considerations are likewise given  
gratis, beside the sums above mentioned.

If the subscription be drawn any prize whatever above a  
20 l. a new subscription will be given, exclusive of the full  
money for the prize, and if drawn only a small prize of 20 l.  
the first cost will be returned.

Subscribers to this society, previous to the commencement  
of the drawing, will have the option of renewing their origi-  
nal subscription at the first price, and as often as they please,  
let the price of tickets go as high as it will: And it is a well  
known fact, that, for several lotteries past, the Guinea Sub-  
scriptions have been sold for Five Guineas: In this particu-  
lar, the two last whole days of drawing only are excepted.

Purchasers buying five, at One Guinea, Half-a-Guinea, or  
Five Shillings and Sixpence, shall receive five times the money  
paid out, if all five be drawn prizes.

The immense sums of money which have been punctually  
paid to the public by Hornby and Co. render it impossible  
for them to continue publishing a list of prizes which they  
have sold; but they will observe an invariable rule to publish  
such prizes as are drawn, for the immediate information of  
their customers, and the whole at the conclusion of the draw-  
ing of every lottery.

Letters (post paid) duly answered. Any person desiring  
to have a faithful account of their subscription, sent as soon  
as drawn to any part of the town or country, may receive  
the same without any additional expense.

Plans at large may be had gratis, at No. 26, Cornhill.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old  
Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 24th Janu-  
ary next, at four o'clock in the afternoon,

That HOUSE which belonged to the  
deceased John Haldane, late writer in Edinburgh, situated at  
the head of Dickson's Close, and consisting of dining-room,  
drawing-room, four bed-rooms, light bed-closet and kitchen,  
with a large garret, and other conveniences. This house is  
extremely well adapted to the accommodation of a genteel  
family, and the South Bridge makes it so central as to render  
it a very desirable purchase.

As also, that HOUSE lying in the village of Tranent, pre-  
sently possessed by Mr Cunningham surgeon there.

The titles of both subjects are clear, and may be seen in  
the hands of Robert Bell writer to the signet; to whom those  
desirous of further particulars may apply.

The house in Dickson's Close will be let furnished till  
Whitsunday next.

## LONDON, Dec. 30.

The present King of Prussia, since his accession  
to the throne, has given a very striking proof how  
superior he is to religious bigotry and intolerance.  
There are in his dominions three prevailing religi-  
ons: The religion of the Court is Presbyterian; that  
of his other Protestant subjects Lutheran; and that  
of Silesia, the country of Glatz, and the newly  
acquired provinces in Poland, principally Roman  
Catholic. Now, his Prussian Majesty, knowing  
that the King of a party is but half a King, and that  
as he challenges the joint allegiance and support of  
all his subjects, he was not satisfied with selling  
them that their differing from him in religious opi-  
nions would not make him look upon them with a  
jealous eye, as upon subjects whom he could not  
trust. But he went much farther; he resolved to  
assist at divine service performed according to the  
rites of the different religions in his dominions;  
and, conforming first to the precepts of his own  
particular religion (the Calvinistical or Presbyterian)  
in the palace chapel at Berlin; he next went to the  
church of St Mary's, belonging to the Lutherans,  
where he heard divine service, and afterwards a  
sermon preached by Mr Zollner, one of the clergy-  
men who serve that church. On the Sunday 2<sup>d</sup> in-  
st, he assisted at high mass and a sermon in  
the Roman Catholic church at Berlin. This con-  
descension has endeared him to all his subjects.

His Prussian Majesty's scheme for the establishing  
a Court of Honour, in order to prevent the horrid  
practice of duelling, however specious in theory,  
will probably be found impracticable. In France,  
the Marshals are a Court of Honour, and to give  
a challenge is death by the law; but the people have  
found means to evade it. No appeals are made to  
that Court, and no challenges are given, yet there is  
no country in the world where duels, under the  
name of rencounters, are more frequent. The parties  
who are resolved to fight meet as if by accident,  
juggle one another, and draw. This must be con-  
sidered self-defence, and the survivor escapes the pe-  
nalty of the law.

A singular custom of the present Grand Signor  
Abdelhamet or Achmet the Fourth.

There is, perhaps, no monarch in the world more  
accessible than the reigning emperor of Turkey. All  
his subjects indiscriminately, Mahometans, Chris-  
tians, and Jews, may, every Friday, when he goes  
publicly to mosque, present him a petition. The  
form usual on such occasions is singular, and merits  
being described:

That who, having a complaint immediately to the  
sovereign, range themselves in a line, in the square,  
before the great gate of the seraglio. Each carries  
on his head a kind of match, or wick, lighted and  
smoking, which is considered as the allegorical  
emblem of the fire that consumes his soul. When  
the Emperor passes, and perceives the smoke, he  
stops, and gives orders to some of his attendants  
to collect the petitions, which he receives and places  
in his bosom.

Mustapha III. brother to the Sultan, who was  
very attentive to public business, never failed to read  
these petitions, and has frequently, in consequence  
of them, performed some very exemplary acts of  
justice, and such as do honour to his memory. In  
the Ottoman courts of judicature, there have some-  
times been found bold and resolute pleaders, who,  
perceiving or



We are assured that it is intended to bring on again the business of the Westminster Scrutiny by a motion to be made by Mr. Fox, early in the next session, to erase from the Journals the resolutions of the 8th of June, 1785, ordering the scrutiny to be continued. It is the intention of Mr. Fox, if then disappointed, to make the same motion annually, until Parliament shall be found to have so much regard for its own integrity, and for the opinion of posterity, as to erase from their records an ordinance which breathes the spirit of oppression, and is unfashioned even by the appearance of justice.

Mr. J. Heley Hutchinson is now in town to make some arrangements with Ministry in several points, wherein the interests of the city of Cork, the Bristol of Ireland, are immediately concerned. This gentleman took a great deal of pains to convince the citizens of that place, who are his constituents, that the rejected propositions of 1784, were in every point eligible for the trade and interest of Ireland, and that of his immediate constituents in particular.

A gentleman who was yesterday at the St James's Coffee-house, speaking of the late arrival of the Irish Secretary of State, offered to take five guineas to return an hundred, if that gentleman returned to Ireland without negotiating some grant to himself or his relation. There are few characters from which this supposition could more naturally arise than from that of Mr. H—n. It was happily represented to his Majesty by the witty Lord T—, when the Sovereign enquired concerning the character and disposition of Mr. H—n, then remarked, principally for his opposition to Mr. Flood. "He is a Gentleman," said his Lordship, "of much ability and more information, but so unfortunate in a certain craviness of disposition, that if your Majesty was to bestow on him your three kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, he the next hour would humbly request the Isle of Man to make a cabbage garden."

It is said, that the convicts ordered for transportation are to be classed in the following manner:

The English — To the coast of Africa.  
The Scotch — To Botany Bay.  
The Irish — To Norfolk Island.

All the foreign ones destined to their own several countries.

The depredations committed by the Algerine pirates are a disgrace to the maritime powers of Europe. There is a barbarity in their mode of making war which ought to call forth the vengeance of every Christian State. The inhumanity of condemning to slavery all the prisoners they make, is revolting to every mind capable of commiserating the unmerited sufferings of his fellow-creatures, and yet no effectual effort is made for destroying the barbarians who thus violate the most sacred laws of humanity. The want of union amongst the chief Sovereigns of Europe has hitherto proved a fortunate circumstance to those marauders; but there is reason to hope, that as a good understanding subsists at present amongst the naval powers, that some plan will be concerted for the punishment of those piratical infidels, and for rescuing Christendom from their indiscriminate and cruel attacks.

At the present period, when the maritime powers of Europe found the prosperity of their states on the basis of commerce, each of them strives to incline the balance in their own favour. Russia (too high to the northward to send her fleets to India by the Cape of Good Hope, and so enter into a competition with the nations more favourably situated) is opening herself a route formerly known to the Romans and the Genoese. She makes her ships descend by the Volga to the Caspian sea, and her merchants endeavour to draw towards them the merchandise of Persia, and the northern provinces of the Mogul empire.

The beautiful silks of the Guilan have already become objects of their speculations, and the Empress Catherine II. will, doubtless, on the first revolution, become mistress of those rich countries.

On the other side, England, France, and Holland, provide Europe with the productions of the East. The English, above all, having formed in Bengal a kingdom of a vast extent, are become, so to speak, the masters of this commerce, and dispute with all other nations the glory of navigation!

In this state of things, Egypt, without arms, without a marine, and groaning under the tyranny of four and twenty Bays, is unable to derive any advantage from her situation, or to enter into competition with the Europeans. Her ignorant mariners no longer navigate to India; scarcely do they dare to make the circuit of the Red Sea. Their most distant expeditions are an annual voyage to Moka. Their Saiks, a kind of brigantine, ill equipped, load there the coffee of Yemen, the perfumes of Arabia, the pearls of the Bahareh isles, the muslins and the linens of Bengal, which are brought them by the Bamcans.

Even this limited commerce promises them great advantages. The coffee, which they buy at eight sols French (or four pence English) a pound, at Moka, they sell at Cairo for thirty. This article alone is an annual object of eleven millions of livres. They export the principal part of it to Constantinople, into Greece, to Maricelles, and to the coast of Syria. The remainder is consumed in the country.

Some of our East India ships have already attempted to deprive them of this branch of commerce; but the Egyptians complained to the Government, and strenuously opposed them.

When Ali Bey had established the safety of the caravans, and laid open Egypt to foreign markets, some English ships anchored at Suez, laden with Bengal stuffs, of which they made a very advantageous sale. Political views have again prohibited us from carrying on this traffic, and the Egyptians have retained possession of it. But, without a marine, what can a people do against the European squadrons? They must inevitably, sooner or later, submit to receive from foreigners those precious effects which they export at such heavy expence from Moka, and which can be furnished them much cheaper. Besides, means might be found to obtain

from them the permission of undertaking this lucrative conveyance.

The celebrated M. Savary, in his *Lettres sur l'Egypte*, observes, that since that prolific part of the globe, (after being deprived of its manufactures and marine, and reduced to the mere advantages of its soil,) still possesses such immense riches, what might not that country become in the hands of an enlightened people? What treasure would its linen, wool, and two species of cotton, be to an industrious nation?

Surely, in these times of tranquillity and commercial enterprise, Egypt is an object highly deserving the attention of our East India Company!

Among the exotics which have lately been the subject of curious investigation at Bath, is an animal, who has exhibited himself in the Pump-room, with a pair of buckles in the form of an irregular crescent, having the alphabet engraved on them. This has given occasion to a great deal of small wit, at the expence of the gentleman's proficiency in letter. — A lady was malicious enough to ask him if he had entered his buckles at Stationers-hall, in order to make them literary property.

A species of swindling, entirely new, was lately practised at Oxford: — A young man of a decent appearance, seemingly unacquainted with the University, came into one of the Colleges, and enquired whether that was a place to keep terms in? Being answered in the affirmative, he desired to be introduced to the Head of the College; and accordingly, after some little enquiry concerning the customs of the place, entered his name in the books. Being then asked for his caution money, a sum always paid upon admission, he produced a draft of 40 l. upon a very respectable house in London, which the Principal accepted, and deducting 13 l. the caution money, gave the young man the remaining 27 l. with which he made off, and has not been heard of since.

Letters from Rochelle, dated December 17. mention, that the weather has been exceedingly severe all along the sea coast of that part of France. — The wind, during the beginning of this month, has been very stormy; and, what is remarkable, has, to the great disappointment of the sportsmen, swept off most of the birds, and carried them out to sea. — The people of several vessels just arrived at Rochelle and Rochelle, saw uncommon flights of birds in the bay of Biscay, and many partridges, and other game, being tired with their flights, at a greater distance from land, absolutely perched on the yards and rigging of several vessels, and were taken with ease by the hands of the sailors.

Extract of a letter from New York, Sept. 20.

"From Philadelphia we learn, that, on Wednesday last, a committee of Congress was admitted to address the Assembly upon matters highly interesting to the States. The Hon. Mr. King, it is said, gave so lively and so just an account of the state of this country, and urged the requisitions of Congress with so much sound reasoning, that it is generally expected the assembly will adopt the measures proposed by him. Nothing can save America but an union in Congress; without it, neither liberty, property, or life, can long be safe any where. The conduct of the Massachusetts insurgents, and of the Wyoming invaders, are proofs of this assertion. In an union of the States, the strength of the whole may always be directed against rebellions or usurpations of each state. United we stand, divided we fall."

Extract of a letter from Charleston, Oct. 3.

"Since I have lived here, I have been often a spectator of a sight truly pitiable indeed, I mean the arrival of a cargo of negroes. — Sorrow, melancholy, and despair were upon their countenances. At the sale of them I have beheld the father, mother, and children locked in each others arms, begging never to be separated. — The husband suing for his wife — the wife praying for her children, and entreating, in a manner enough to melt the most obdurate heart, not to be torn from her husband. — The virgin attempting to hide her nakedness, when brought upon the stage to be sold, where they are exposed with no more regard to decency and humanity, than if they were so many beasts. When sold and brought forward to be delivered up to this inhuman purchase, a more heart-piercing scene than the former takes place — the last embrace of the husband and wife taking their beloved offspring in their arms, and, with the most parental fondness, bathing their cheeks with a final parting endearment; — but they are not permitted to continue this long; they are torn away by their unfeeling masters, entirely destitute of a hope of ever seeing each other again. Unhappy mortals! to experience such treatment from men who take upon themselves the sacred name of Christians! — Often have the tears of sorrow and pity stole down my cheeks, when I have beheld them thus inhumanly treated."

A letter from Urlingford, (Ireland) dated December 23, says, "I sit down to acquaint you of a most cruel and barbarous murder committed in this neighbourhood. On Sunday night last, about ten o'clock, seven men came to the house of John Dann, tenant to Captain Seix, on the lands of Fennor, in the county of Tipperary, broke it open, dragged the unfortunate man from his bed, and after fastening the door on his wretched wife, at a few yards distant from thence, proceeded in their inhuman design. — The unhappy man's skull was clove with an axe or hatchet, a bayonet or some such sharp instrument was run through his head, one of his eyes thrust out; he was likewise run through the body, and left a most shocking spectacle of barbarity."

"Lord Luttrell has been here since with a party of the 61st regiment, and though several people were taken up on suspicion, they have since been discharged, except three, named Broderick, Manton, and Erck. I cannot inform you whether they are committed for the above or some other crime."

"The unfortunate man above mentioned, had his ears cut off by a party of the Whiteboys last winter, but for no other crime than threats of information against them for forcibly taking his horse."

## NEW YEAR.

THE New Year's Day, or the day wherein the year commences, has always been very different, in different nations; and yet in all it has been held in great veneration.

Among the Romans, the first and last day of the year were consecrated to Janus; on which account it was, that they represented him with two faces.

To them we owe the ceremony of wishing an happy new year, which appears to be very ancient. Before the first day was spent, they not only visited and complimented each other, but also presented *strenæ*, and offered vows to the Gods for the preferation of each other. — Lucian represents it as a practice of a very ancient standing, even in his time; and refers it to Numa: Ovid, intimates the same ceremony, in the beginning of his *Fæsti*:

*Potera lux oritur, linguæq; animæque favete,  
Nunc dicenda bona sunt bona verba dic.*

And Pliny, more expressly, lib. xxiii. cap. i. *Primum anni incipiens diem letis precationibus invicem fasces ovinantur.*

The civil, or legal year in England, commences on the day of the annunciation, i. e. on the 25th day of March; though the historical year begins on the circumcision, i. e. the first of January, on which day the German and Italian year also begins. Stowe observes, that William the Conqueror having been crowned on the first of January, that thenceforth became the first of the year for historians, though in all civil affairs they retained the ancient manner of accounting, which began with the 25th of March.

The part of the year between those two terms is usually expressed both ways, as 1748-9, or the eight above the nine. Since the Conqueror, the King's patents, charters, proclamations, &c. are usually dated by the year of the King's reign.

The Church, as to her solemn service, begins the year on the first Sunday in Advent, which is always that next St Andrew's day, or the 30th of November.

The Jews, as most other nations of the East, had a civil year, which commenced with the new moon in September, and an ecclesiastical year, which commenced from the new moon in March.

The French year, during the reign of the Merovingian race, began on the day wherein the troops were reviewed, which was the first day of March. Under the Carolingians it began on Christmas-day, and under the Capetians on Easter Day; which therefore varied between the 23d of March and the 25th of April.

And this is still the beginning of the French ecclesiastical year.

But for the civil, Charles the Ninth appointed in 1764, that for the future it should commence on the first of January.

Mahometans begin their year the minute the sun enters Aries. The Persians in the month answering to our June. The Chinese and most of the Indians begin it with the first moon in March. The Brahmans begin it with the new moon in April, on which day they hold a feast called *Samvat Saradi paduga*, q. d. feast of new year's day. The Mexicans, according to d'Acosta, begin the year on our 23d day of February, when the leaves begin to grow green; their year consists of 14 months, having 20 days each, which making 360 days, the remaining five days are spent in mirth, and no business suffered to be done, nor even any service at the temples. Alvarez relates much the same of the Abyssinians, who begin their year on the 26th of August, and have five idle days at the end, which they call *Pagomen*. At Rome there are two ways of computing the year; the one beginning at the nativity of our Lord: this the notaries use, dating a *nativitate*: The other in March, on occasion of the incarnation, and it is by this the bulls are dated, *Anno incarnationis*. The Greeks begin their year of the world from the 1st of September.

## L O N D O N, — Jan. 1.

The Ode for the New Year had its first performance before their Majesties in the Collegiate Church, Windsor Castle, this day; and on Thursday next, will be performed in the Great Council Chamber, St James's. The usual offering will be made at the Chapel Royal, St James's.

## ODE for the NEW YEAR.

Written by Mr WARTON, and set to Music by Mr PARSONS.

I.  
IN rough magnificence array'd,  
When ancient Chivalry display'd  
The pomp of her heroic games;  
And crest'd chiefs, and tissued dames,  
Assembled, at the elation's call,  
In some proud castle's high-arch'd hall,  
To grace romantic glory's genial rites:  
Affiliate of the gorgeous festival,  
The minstrel struck his kindred string,  
And told of many a steel-clad king;  
Who to the turney train'd his hardy knights;  
Or bore the radiant redcross shield  
Mid the bold peers of Salem's field:  
Who travers'd pagan climes to quell  
The wizard foe's terrific spell;  
In rude affrays untaught to fear  
The Saracen's gigantic spear:  
The lightning champions felt the fabled rhyme  
With fairy trappings fraught, and took their plumes sublime.

III.  
Such were the themes of regal praise,  
Deat to the Bard of elder days;  
That songs, to savage virtue dear,  
That won of yore the public ear!  
Ere Polity, sedate and sage,  
Had quench'd the fires of feudal rage,  
Had stem'd the torrent of eternal strife,  
And charm'd to rest an unrelenting age.  
No more, in formidable state,  
The castle shuts its thundering gate;  
New colours suit the scenes of soften'd life:  
No more, belching barbed steeds,  
Adventurous Valour idly bleeds:

And now the Bard in alter'd tones;  
A theme of worthier triumph owns;  
By social imagery beguild,  
He builds his harp to manners mild;  
Nor longer weaves the wreath of war alone,  
Nor hails the hostile forms that grac'd the Gothic throne.

III.  
And now he tunes his plaintive lay  
To Kings, who plant the civic bay;  
Who chafe the patriot Sovereign's part,  
Diffusing commerce, peace, and art;  
Who spread the virtuous pattern wide,  
And triumph in a nation's pride:  
Who seek coy Science in her cloister'd nook,  
Where Thames, yet rural, rolls an artless tide;  
Who love to view the vale divine,  
Where revel Nature and the Nine,  
And clustring towers the tufted grove o'erlook:

To Kings, who rule a filial land,  
Who claim a People's vows and pray'rs,  
Should Treason arm the weakest hand;  
To Thee, his heart-felt praise he bears:  
And with new rapture hastes to greet  
This festal morn that longs to meet,  
With luckiest auspices, the laughing spring,  
And opens her glad career, with blessings on her wing!

To-morrow his Majesty will take the diversion of hunting; and, on Wednesday, the Royal Family will come from Windsor to Buckingham house for the winter.

His Majesty is about to purchase Gunnersbury House of the heir of the late Princess Amelia, as an abode for some of the younger branches of the Royal Family.

Yesterday his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales dined with the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland.

Friday the Princess Elizabeth removed from Kew to Buckingham House for the winter season.

The Landgrave of Hesse Cassel has lately placed the sum of 471,000 l. in our funds.

Friday arrived two expresses at St James's, one from the Court of Vienna, and the other from Peterburgh, which were immediately laid before his Majesty.

His Excellency the Swedish Ambassador has lately presented a memorial from his Court, containing propositions for the better regulation of trade and commerce between the kingdoms of Great Britain and Sweden.

It is reported, that Mr Eden, after the French treaty is fully completed, will go to Madrid in the same commercial-diplomatic character, to negotiate and conclude a treaty with Spain.

Sir John Hort, his Majesty's Consul-General at Lisbon, transacts the commercial business there with the Portuguese Ministry, during the absence of Mr Fawkeners.

A northern potentate, whose consort is now living, and who lives with him, and by whom he has several children, has lately married a young lady of fashion and family, about sixteen years of age. Sensible that this extraordinary conduct required vindication, he said upon the occasion, "That he saw nothing against it in the laws of God; and as to the laws of man, (being an arbitrary Prince), they were of his own making." One of the courtiers, who is also a married man, having the same kind of penchant, has, notwithstanding his lady lives with him, also married another young lady; and says of it, "That his sovereign's example is a sufficient justification of the act." Dr Madan may now boast of the wonders performed by his Thelyphthora, since he now has such noble and august personages among his disciples.

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, Dec. 21.

"Scarce a day passes but we have letters from Nimeguen, where the Stadtholder now holds his Court, it being only twelve miles from hence; and we have great part of our provisions from that quarter. There are great hopes that a plan of accommodation is adopted, or near being completed."

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, Dec. 1.

"It is reported here, that the Maltese fleet has met that of Algiers, and that in a most obstinate fight the former sunk two chebecks, and burnt a third, belonging to the barbarians, and that the rest escaped into Tunis, where it is hoped they will be blocked up. It is much to be wished they may; and still more so, that those pirates were annihilated, as their cruelties and depredations increase daily, and are a very great hurt to trade."

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, Dec. 1.

"The King being determined to give the direction of the island of St Barthelemi, in trust, to some Swedish merchants, has issued a charter for this purpose, constituting them, The Company of Merchants trading to the West-Indies, for the space of fifteen years, from January 1, 1787. This charter, contains twenty-eight articles, the substance of which is, that the said Company shall enjoy the exclusive trade and navigation to the island of St Barthelemi and the other Western Islands, excepting those which are in commercial connection with other powers of Europe. — The funds to be raised by subscription; the Directors to be named by the King, and to make part of the Royal College of Commerce, and be under their direction. The ships to sail from Stockholm and Gottenburgh, and to land their goods only at the said ports; the principal counting-house to be at Stockholm; the books to be brought up and examined every year by inspectors appointed by the King. The Company to chuse its own officers, to reside on the island, build a dock yard, repair the harbour, &c. The King to receive a fourth part of their revenue."

No business done this day at 'Change.  
WIND AT DEAL, Dec. 30. W. N. W.

## EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 1.

"It is still talked of, that Lord Stormont and Lord Hawkebury are to be appointed Secretaries of State before the meeting of Parliament, in room of Lord Sydney and the Marquis of Carmarthen, who are both to retire; and it is also said, that the

Earl of Carlisle, in-law, to quit his situation, and his ship's favour.

"The rag commercial article of wool, subscribed for, standing in that 23 l. per cent."

"By a learn, that a seen about the ed for various commercial t Great Britain."

"It is said from Jamaica been 500,000, that will find a fur."

"Mr Fawkeners out having been was to have guese army was lately got fr Kener had it tion of the guese Ministe the business, instructions, thought the any negotia that we are a."

"The clothing the so rivalled with the Ru."

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Each day, glees, as well fection, were log, as they satisfaction, accomplished and hospitable most marked ceived in his preling, how this manfion those scenes found there.

It must b Lord Sandw

"R The piec evening of Doctor and performing, the gentleme hood; for v ry other evid mind.

On Friday was safely de On the 5th high Alexand art of the 3d liament for u

Died her John Halibut Friday la George Buc Monday l Reid of Gr Glasgow.

On Tuesk Lieutenant a zilloers. On military hono Yesterday Council app don Bank, City Guard, Jans, and all pens by deat officer in the but having, ry honourabl the States C b:ween Ho with his bra the necessity himf:lf upon The widow



Earl of Carlisle is to have the Privy Seal; his father-in-law, the Marquis of Stafford, having agreed to quit his situation as Lord Privy Seal, in his Lordship's favour.

"The rage for speculation, in consequence of the commercial treaty with France, is great in the article of wool, that five houses here have actually subscribed 80,000 l. each for the purpose of speculating in that commodity, which has lately advanced 23 l. per cent."

"By a gentleman just returned from Paris, we learn, that a great number of English riders are now seen about the different parts thereof, being concerned for various houses here in consequence of the commercial treaty between the Courts of France and Great Britain."

"It is said, that the duties this year on sugars from Jamaica, and other West India islands, have been 500,000 l. less than last year; a circumstance that will not a little derange Mr Pitt's plan for finding a surplus for reducing the National Debt."

"Mr Falkener has returned from Portugal without having effected the purpose of his embassy, which was to have reinstated us in furnishing the Portuguese army with clothing, which the French have lately got from us. In order to do this, Mr Falkener had in charge to offer a considerable reduction of the duties on port wines; but the Portuguese Minister, discovering no inclination to treat on the business, the English Plenipotentiary, agreeable to his instructions, thought proper to return home. It is thought the court of Portugal will evade coming to any negotiation, until the treaty with the French, that we are about making, shall be finally adjusted."

"The French, it is said, have not only got the clothing the Portuguese army from us, but have also rivalled us, in a great degree, in that respect, with the Russians."

#### HINCHINBROKE.

On Wednesday morning last, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales arrived at the seat of the Earl of Sandwich, at Hinchinbroke, near Huntingdon, where he remained near three days in the society of his noble hosts, the Earl of Exeter, Lord Shildam, Mr Brown, Mr Chaplin, Mr Burton, and several other Gentlemen of rank and fortune. In the evening his Highness attended his Lordship's domestic theatre, and seemed highly sensible of the elegant and classic attention paid to him by the frontispiece and motto. In the middle of which was his Royal Highness's Crest, and the following quotation, from one of Virgil's Eclogues,

"Medius, cum veneris ipse, canemus."

The performances were preceded by an excellent, well-turned prologue, elegantly delivered by Lancelot Brown, Esq; member of Parliament for the town of Huntingdon, which was followed by the representation of the *Mock Doctor*, and that much admired medical farce of the *Rump*, in which the characters were supported by Ladies and Gentlemen of his Lordship's acquaintance, with a propriety and spirit that would not discredit the most admired and experienced performers.

On Thursday morning, his Royal Highness was entertained by a private concert, in which he bore a part himself on the violoncello, and in which the enchanting vocal powers of Madam Mara were demonstrated. On Thursday evening, *High Life below Stairs*, and the *Virgin Unmasked*, were acted to the entire approbation and amusement of his Highness, as well as the whole audience.

Each day, after dinner and supper, catches and glees, as well as solo singing, in the very highest perfection, were introduced, and could not fail of adding, as they evidently did, such a zest to the royal satisfaction, as could nowhere else be so completely accomplished. His Royal Highness left that old and hospitable seat on Friday last at noon, with the most marked expressions of the pleasure he had received in his visit, and of regret at leaving it; expressing, however, his hopes of speedily revisiting this mansion of mirth, and again participating in those scenes of conviviality which are always to be found there.

It must be observed, that the former motto of Lord Sandwich's private theatre was,

"Rehæcentur quæ jam ceciderunt."

The pieces ordered for representation on the evening of the Prince's departure, were the *Mock Doctor* and the *Virgin Unmasked*. Each day of performing, an hundred tickets were delivered to the gentlemen and their families in the neighbourhood; for whom a repast was provided, with every other evident proof of an hospitable and generous mind.

On Friday, the Hon. Lady Forbes of Craigvar was safely delivered of a daughter.

On the 5th December, died at Strasburgh, English Alexander Stewart, only son to Colonel Stewart of the 3d regiment of foot, and member of Parliament for the shire of Kirkcubright.

Died here, on Saturday 30th December last, John Haliburton, Esq;

Friday last, died at Arden, Dumfriesshire, George Buchanan, Esq; of Arden.

Monday last, died at Greenbank, Mr Francis Reid of Greenbank, some time a manufacturer in Glasgow.

On Tuesday last died at Aberdeen, Mr Symes, Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 7th, or Royal Fusiliers. On Thursday his corpse was interred with military honours in the church-yard.

Yesterday, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council appointed Mr George Gordon, late of Gordon Bank, to officiate as one of the Captains of the City Guard, during the indisposition of Captain Pillans, and also to have the first vacancy which happens by death in that corps. Mr Gordon was an officer in the Dutch service for a number of years; but having, along with many of his countrymen, very honourably declined to take the oath proposed by the States General, when the last rupture broke out between Holland and Great Britain, he, in common with his brethren in the same situation, was under the necessity of leaving that service, and of throwing himself upon the justice of his country for support. The wisdom of Parliament saw the propriety of pro-

viding for these brave officers, who refused a subsistence at the expense of taking an oath unjust in itself and against the country which gave them birth; by putting them upon the half-pay list of the British establishment. The present appointment of the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, therefore, we have no doubt, will give general satisfaction.

Last week, a proof of the present price of wheat was taken before the Magistrates, with a view to lower the Allowance of Bread; but, on account of prices remaining as when formerly set, they continued the present allowance.

The Magistrates, both this day and formerly, have fined several carriers for bringing salmon to town from Berwick, this being the close season in the river Tweed for these fish. They have also fined some of the dealers in that article for purchasing these salmon, and afterwards exposing them to sale, as they are at present in an unwholesome state.

Yesterday, a boy, named William Young, was whipt through the streets by sentence of the Magistrates, having been convicted of stealing a watch, and twenty-five shillings in cash, from a stabler's house in this city.

This day, John Reid, for the apprehending of whom a reward was offered by advertisements in the public papers, being accused of murdering his own bastard child, was committed to the Tolbooth by warrant of the Sheriff. He was found concealed in an out-house in the village of Rark.

Great expectations were formed, from the line appearance of the moon for some evenings past, that the Eclipse last night would be seen to much advantage. Unfortunately, however, when it began, the sky became very cloudy, so that no accurate observations could be made, though many gentlemen of scientific knowledge had every necessary apparatus prepared for that purpose. It was nevertheless universally allowed, from the dispersion of the clouds at intervals, when an opportunity was afforded of seeing the moon shine forth, that the Calculations given in the Almanacks must have been extremely exact.—A visible eclipse of the Sun will happen on the 19th inst.

We understand, that the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Arbroath, have declared their unanimous approbation of the plan in agitation for uniting the King's and Marischal Colleges of Aberdeen; as they think it would be conducive to the advancement of learning; and it is their sincere wish, that the proposed union may take place.

We are informed that the Presbytery of Tain having taken into consideration, at their meeting of the 6th December, the plan for uniting the King's and Marischal Colleges of Aberdeen; did unanimously disapprove of the same, for reasons which they appointed to be entered into their minutes, and to make part of their records.

It is impossible, for a feeling mind, to contemplate without astonishment and gratitude, the uncommon exertions of Mr Knox, exposing himself to imminent hazard, from the violence of the elements, upon a boisterous ocean, in open boats, in his passages to and among the Hebrides, in a season that has proved peculiarly tempestuous. Sometimes obliged to travel on foot 50 miles upon a stretch, in districts of the Highlands, so dangerous to be performed, that it has been represented as impracticable: at his own charge, generally labouring for the good of his country at large, and the advantage of a people hitherto too much neglected, until he humanely interfered in calling the attention of the public to their very unfortunate circumstances.

The accounts he brings of the situation of the people of the Highlands are extremely distressing; some thousands of whom are quite impatient to quit their native country, and embark for the deserts of North America. He represents some of the reasons of these poor people wanting to shift the scene to be, in the first place, the almost general failure of their crops, from one or other of the following causes, and not seldom a combination of the whole, viz. cold bleak feed times, early frosts that check vegetation, violent winds that loosen the corn at the roots, and excessive rains in harvest. This being the situation of the Glens, the only habitable parts of the interior country, the Gentlemen, instead of receiving rent for their lands, are often obliged to purchase grain and meal to be distributed among these poor people, to preserve them from starving, which must account for the disposition shown by many of them to turn their lands into sheep-farms. 2dly, the high duty on coals, which is found a great grievance and cause of discontent; for in many parts, there is such a scarcity of wood or peat, that they pare the surface of the ground, and consume as fuel, what nature intended to produce the means of their subsistence. 3dly, the want of Salt, which forms a sad source of misfortune and hardship, not only for the accommodation of the fisheries, but preservation of the health of the inhabitants, who are not able to procure this necessary article, and being in a great measure obliged to live upon fresh fish the whole year, are thrown into various disorders, particularly fluxes.

Against all these evils, natural as well as political, he is of opinion, that the establishment of the Joint Stock Company, for building villages upon the sea coasts, and promoting fisheries, will prove a remedy, providing that government shall co-operate, and afford relief respecting these necessary articles, coal and salt, with roads of communication, which the situation of the country, and necessities of the people seem to require.

The Sykes, of Hull, mentioned to be on shore in Safford bay, has been since got off, and is now in Newhaven Harbour to rest.

The Andrew, Forsyth, from Aberdeen for Hull, has taken up at sea, and brought into the last mentioned port, a large Dutch sloop, without a living creature on board.

On Christmas-day, the Magistrates of Glasgow ordered fifteen guineas of the fines lately levied from the sheffers, for brooding and forking their meat, to be laid out in purchasing cloaks to the young girls in the Town's Hospital.

On Wednesday se'ennight, in the evening, a boat with three men, going from Port Glasgow to fish,

was overtaken in a squall of wind, near the harbour, and all the three men perished. Their cries were heard on shore, and several boats went to their relief, but without effect, they not being able to get one view of the unfortunate people.

Saturday last, a child was killed at Anderson, by a loaded cart going over its body.

Last Monday, at Meikle Govan, as some men were diverting themselves with shooting at a cock, the gun, being overloaded, burst. By this accident one man's skull was so severely fractured, that his life is thought to be in the utmost danger; another man's arm is much shattered, and it is feared an amputation must take place; A boy was likewise hurt.

A melancholy instance of fatality happened in one family last week:—Mr Joseph Holroyd, of Sheep-shear, near Leeds, calenderer, and three of his grandchildren, died, and were all interred in one grave. *Manchester Chron.*

The most melancholy instances recorded of the severity of seasons, are those of old Greenland, lately re-discovered, and the year that Charles the XII. was killed at Frederickshall. In the year 1643, the winter was so severe at West Greenland, that a famine ensued, and above one hundred thousand inhabitants perished, besides domestic cattle, and all animals, and though once a fertile spot, it became so surrounded with ice that the Danish vessels could not again discover it until August last. In the other instance, Charles had ordered 7000 of his finest troops from Norway to Frederickshall, and they having a mountain to cross, were overtaken by a snow storm, which led them out of the right road. Here they wandered about until reduced by cold and famine, they at length broke up their muskets for firing, but all in vain. When they were sought out by some troops from Staffolund, they found the bodies of the whole; some in the attitude of prayer, some grouped together as if in the act of communicating heat to each other, others clung in each others arms, as if in the attitude of despair, to keep warmth in each others bodies; but all (says Pontopodon, Bishop of Bergen) presenting a horrid scene of human ruin, unexampled in desolation.

**BILL of MORTALITY for the City of GLASGOW, for 1786.**

High Church yard.		Age.	
Month.	Males Fem. Tot.	Under 2 years.	388
January.	31 34 65	2 & 5	89
February.	27 33 60	3 & 10	37
March.	30 38 68	10 & 20	23
April.	33 41 74	20 & 30	34
May.	34 33 67	30 & 40	35
June.	35 33 68	40 & 50	42
July.	30 37 67	50 & 60	42
August.	33 38 71	60 & 70	52
September.	34 34 68	70 & 80	41
October.	33 35 68	80 & 90	18
November.	36 36 72	90 & 100	1
December.	35 39 74		
371 401 772			772

Dispos.		Dispos.	
Aged.	90	Fever.	80
Asthma.	57	Inflammation.	4
Ague.	2	Miseries.	4
Bowel-ache.	51	Small-pox.	163
Consumption.	109	Skin-burn.	37
Cancer.	1	Rheumatism.	2
Catalepsy.	6	Teething.	48
Convulsions.	2	Stomach cramp.	2
Chincough.	75	Water in the head.	12
Droopy.	5		
Ilac passion.	1	In all 77	
Executed.	2	Increased this year 61.	
Flux.	6		

North-West and Blackfriars Burying Ground.		Age.	
Month.	Males Fem. Tot.	Under 2 years.	772
January.	45 41 86	2 & 5	31
February.	33 36 69	3 & 10	22
March.	33 37 70	10 & 20	34
April.	38 35 73	20 & 30	42
May.	36 33 69	30 & 40	33
June.	39 30 69	40 & 50	50
July.	39 34 73	50 & 60	41
August.	38 37 75	60 & 70	45
September.	38 34 72	70 & 80	31
October.	34 30 64	80 & 90	15
November.	33 30 63	90 & 100	2
December.	37 35 72		
354 365 719			719

Dispos.		Dispos.	
Aged.	37	Palsy.	5
Apoplexy.	1	Pleurisy.	1
Asthma.	13	Rheumatism.	1
Bowel-ache.	53	Small Pox.	167
Childbed.	1	Sore throat.	2
Chincough.	76	Still-born.	1
Cholic.	1	Spitting of blood.	42
Consumption.	139	Stomach.	18
Convulsion.	2	Sudden.	5
Cramp in the stomach.	1	Suffocated.	1
Droopy.	4	Swelling.	0
Fever, & fever & flux.	89	Teething.	14
Flux.	7	Tympany.	4
Gravel.	1	Vomiting and looseness.	1
Ilac passion.	2	Water in the head.	2
Jaundice.	1	Drowned.	2
Inflammation.	1	Killed by falls.	3
Hysterics.	1		
Locked jaw.	1	In all 714	
Mortification.	4	Increased this year 20.	

Town's Hospital.		Gorbals Burying Ground.	
Men.	19	Males.	103
Women.	33	Females.	89
Boys.	2	Still-born.	6
Girls.	3		
54			198
Interred in the High Church yard.			772
North-west and Blackfriars burying ground.			714
Town's Hospital.			54
Gorbals.			198
Total of burials.			1738

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, Dec. 28.*

"Parliament, it is absolutely determined, shall meet for the dispatch of business, by the twenty-first or twenty-second of next month at farthest. Such a multiplicity of business waits to be disposed of, that we understand no adjournment will take place, as is usual, at the commencement of the session."

"Amongst those things which Administration flatter themselves with passing next session with ease and security, are the exploded Propositions. They will naturally excite much indignation out of the

House; and with what temper they will be received in the House, may be conjectured from the breach of promise. He avowed, that he would never bring them forward, unless called for by the House. The nation never called for them—but it is the English Minister's will—and his fiat is enough, to sanction breach of promise—contempt of decency, and the insulting of a whole nation."

"We hear that consuls from Russia, Prussia, Sweden and Spain, are immediately to be appointed to reside in this city, on account of the number of vessels that are constantly employed in the trade between Ireland and these countries."

"On Sunday last a farm-house, the property of a Mr Neill, near the Naught, was broke open by a number of robbers, who after presenting pistols, and threatening to murder the family then in the house, proceeded to search for such property, as they could plunder, and unfortunately discovered his all in a chest, a pewter quart full of gold. Not satisfied with this material booty, they had the temerity of waiting till a griddle was heated, on which they placed naked Mr Neill's aged mother, in order to torture from her the information of further property. The gentlemen of Fingal should form an association to prevent such barbarous proceedings."

"The Success, bound for London, lately wrecked upon the anchor of the mooring chain, near the Piles, contained linen and other goods to the amount of 40 or 50,000 l. of which only to the amount of 7000 l. was insured in this city. This vessel is so buried in sand, that the water goes over her at ebb tide, and the men who on Tuesday ventured to save the cargo, were up beyond the middle in water, and out of 300 packs of linen, only brought out 20 packs on that day, occasioned by the severity of the weather."

"On Wednesday morning last a sloop from Wexford, for Dublin, laden with corn, was stranded near Bray-head, and it is feared will be totally lost."

*Cork, Dec. 18.* Murder and robbery united have seldom disgraced this country; but when the laws are once permitted to be trampled on with impunity, the gradation from bad to worse is nearly imperceptible. The midnight ruffian who robs, or distillates an innocent brine, will apply the bloody knife to his fellow creature, if his interest or safety is concerned: An instance of this kind happened on Thursday night near Oylterhaven, which humanity must shudder at the recital of. An industrious farmer, tenant to Mr Cramer, had nearly made up his half year's rent, when a number of villains broke into his house, murdered the man, his wife, and two grown children, and robbed the house of every thing valuable, and then quitted it. The morning sun presented a horrid sight to relate—the mangled parents and children drowned in blood, and the only survivor, an infant, at the breast of an unfortunate mother, weeping in her gore. Two persons charged with these offences have been committed by that very respectable character Mr Kearney.

*Extract of a letter from Tralee, Dec. 18.*

"This month past, we have experienced the heaviest rains, attended at times with thunder, lightning, and storms nearly approaching hurricanes; particularly on Wednesday night last, when the lightning struck the house of one Timothy Rourke, at Ratanny, within three miles of this town, which is totally destroyed, burned his wife and three children in a dreadful manner, as they sat at supper, killed a dog that lay under the table, and a few hens which were on the roof at the other end of the house; and notwithstanding the poor man with another of his children, being likewise seated at the same table, they providentially escaped unhurt."

The following is a state of the Thermometer since our last.

THERMOMETER.	
Tuesday, Jan. 2.	8 o'clock, P.M. 38
Wednesday, — 3.	8 — — P.M. 38
Thursday, — 4.	8 — — P.M. 41
Friday, — 5.	8 — — A.M. 47

#### SOUND SHIPPING.

**PASSED THE SOUND.**  
Dec. 11. William of Dundee, Cable, from Melich, for Dundee, with timber.

Favourite of Kirkcaldy, Bett, from ditto, for Kirkcaldy or Leith, with ditto.

13. Dolphin of Dundee, Kid, from Riga, for Dyfart and Arbroath, with hemp and flax.

*Elfinore, Dec. 12.*—Wind S.S.E.—16th Wind Southerly. Wind & Howden.

#### ARRIVED AT GREENOCK.

Dec. 26. Dolphin, Cameron, from Yonghall, with barley.

Favourite, Downie, from Stormaway, with oil and herrings.

27. Betty and Mally, Dundee, from Campbeltown, with herrings.

John, M'Munn, from Lairn, with goods.

Argo, Nicol, from Chefter, with timber.

28. Jean, M'Kenzie, from Dundalk, with oats and meal.

St Andrew, Thomson, from New Brunswick, lumber.

29. Jean and Janet, Kerr, from Drogheda, with meal.

Industry, Carrick, from ditto, with oats.

Venus, Brodley, from Campbeltown, with herrings.

Sally, Cleddell, from Killoch, with barley.

Brothers, M'Gurdie, from Belfast, with goods.

Ann, Howie, from Cork, with ditto.

31. Venus, M'Neillage, from Dublin, with beef, &c.

Nancy, Cochran, from Cork, with goods.

Put back, the Elizabeth, Fish.

Jan. 1. Friendship, Frazer, from Dublin, with goods.

Betty, Hall, from Yonghall, with oats.

Heart of Oak, Smith, from Cork, with goods.

Jean and Betty, —, from Donaghadee, with ditto.

#### NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES COPLAND Merchant in Glasgow.

JONH ROSS Advocate in Aberdeen, trustee appointed by the creditors of the said James Copland on his estate, real and personal, does hereby, in terms of the late statute of the 23d of his present majesty, require all the creditors of the said James Copland, to lodge with the said trustee their claims and vouchers of debts due against the said James Copland, with their oaths for proving the same, as directed by the statute, on or before the 9th day of July next; being nine calendar months from the 9th day of October last, the date of the interlocutor awarding the sequestration of the said James Copland's real and personal estate; hereby certifying those creditors who shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that they shall not be entitled to any share of the said distribution of the debtor's estate.



## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of PATRICK REID,  
late Merchant in Muthill.

NOTWITHSTANDING of repeated requisitions, many of the Creditors of the said Patrick Reid have not yet lodged their claims and grounds of debt, with affidavits thereon. Alexander Littlejohn writer in Stirling, the acting trustee, therefore intimates to such creditors, that unless they immediately lodge their claims as required, no notice will be taken thereof in the dividend soon to take place. Not to be repeated.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased JAMES DUNCAN-  
SON of Sheriffmuir-lands.

THE Lands being now sold, and a good number of the debts collected, Robert Banks junior, accountant, and Alexander Littlejohn writer in Stirling, request of such creditors who have neither subscribed the deed of accession and submission for ascertaining their claims, nor lodged their claims and vouchers against the debt, that they will do both without delay, as it is now high time the arbiter was ascertaining different claims. And they intimate to such creditors who neglect, that they will have themselves only to blame, if their claims are overlooked, as they have had repeated requisitions to the above effect. Not to be repeated.

Stirling, Jan. 3. 1787.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of Lieut. ALEXANDER FRASER  
at Buncleghie.

THAT upon the application of Donald Fraser of Bel-  
loan, a creditor of the said Lieutenant Alexander  
Fraser, the Court of Session, on the 15th day of Decem-  
ber last, sequestrated the whole estates, real and personal,  
belonging to the said Lieutenant Alexander Fraser, situated  
within the jurisdiction of the Court; and ordered his cre-  
ditors to meet at Inverness, on the 29th of said month,  
for the purpose of chusing an interim-factor, &c. And  
the meeting having accordingly been held at the time and  
place appointed, Alexander Macdonell writer in Inverness  
was chosen interim-factor; and the creditors appointed  
their next meeting for the purpose of chusing a trustee to  
be held at Inverness, upon Wednesday the 14th day of Fe-  
bruary next, at twelve o'clock noon, within the house of  
George Beverly vintner there. And, upon the application  
of the factor, the Sheriff-depute of Inverness-shire appoint-  
ed Saturday the 6th day of January current, and the three  
following Saturdays, for the examination of the said Lieut-  
enant Alexander Fraser and his family, and other persons  
acquainted with his business, within the Sheriff-clerk's of-  
fice at Inverness. Of all which this intimation is given by  
the factor, who invites all the creditors to attend the said  
diets of examination, that they may have an opportunity  
of putting such questions as shall be judged of importance  
for rendering the discovery and rendering more complete.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES HUTCHISON,  
Maltman at Bridge-end of Dunblane.

THAT in terms of an act of Parliament of the 23d of  
his present Majesty, upon the application of the said  
James Hutchison, with concurrence of William Monteath,  
Smith in Dunblane, a creditor to the extent required by the  
statute, the Lord Eilkgrove, Ordinary, officiating on the bills,  
upon the 4th January current, sequestrated the said James  
Hutchison's whole real and personal estate, and appointed his  
Creditors to meet at Dunblane upon Monday the 8th  
January current, within the house of the said James Hutchi-  
son, at two o'clock afternoon, in order to name an Interim  
Factor upon said sequestrated estate; and granted commis-  
sion to the Sheriff-depute of Perthshire, or his substitute;  
and, failing of them, any of his Majesty's Justices of the  
Peace, to attend the said meeting of Creditors, and to re-  
ceive production of their grounds of debt, with oaths of ver-  
acity thereon, and to sign the minutes of the Creditors; all  
as directed by the said Act of Parliament. Of all which, due  
intimation is hereby given to all concerned.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN STEWART Vintner in  
Stirling.

NOTWITHSTANDING of repeated requisitions, many  
of the creditors of the said John Stewart have not yet  
lodged their claims and grounds of debt, with affidavits thereon.  
Alexander Littlejohn writer in Stirling, the acting trust-  
ee, therefore intimates to such creditors, that unless they  
immediately lodge their claims, as required, no notice will be  
taken thereof, in the dividend or composition soon to take  
place. Not to be repeated.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of DAVID GOURLAY, Esq;  
of Kipparoch.

NOTWITHSTANDING of repeated requisitions, many of the  
Creditors of the said David Gourlay have not yet lodged  
their claims and grounds of debt, with affidavits thereon.  
Alexander Littlejohn, writer in Stirling, the trustee, there-  
fore intimates to such Creditors, that unless they immedi-  
ately lodge their claims, as required, no notice will be taken  
thereof in the dividend soon to take place.

Stirling, Jan. 3. 1787. Not to be repeated.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN DUDGEON, formerly at  
Butterdeanmain, now merchant in Leith.

DAM WATSON writer in Dunfermline, trustee on Mr  
Dudgeon's sequestrated estate, requires the whole  
Creditors to meet in his house in Dunfermline, upon Friday the  
2d March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive their first  
dividend, and give directions anent the management of the  
estate.

In the mean time, the state of the funds received, and  
scheme of division, are in the trustee's hands, open to the in-  
spection of all concerned.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of DAVID TURNER, late Portion-  
er in Dalkeith.

THE opinion of Counsel having been taken on some  
points of importance to the creditors, a meeting for the  
purpose of laying the same before the creditors, and for pro-  
curing their directions, will be held in John's Coffeehouse, on  
Wednesday 18th current, at one o'clock afternoon; and it  
is requested that all the creditors will attend by themselves,  
or doers properly authorized to act for them, bringing with  
them states of their claims against the bankrupt.

The Memorial and Querie, with the opinion thereon, will  
be seen by any of the creditors, or their deers, in the hands  
of Robert Bell, clerk to the signet, between and the day  
of meeting, that they may come prepared to give their op-  
inion on the plans proposed, for collecting and dividing the  
funds.

## Second Notice—First Term.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale at the instance of Mis-  
ses Mary, Frances, and Jane-Harriot Cockburns, daugh-  
ters of Sir James Cockburn Bart. against Sir James Douglas  
of Springwoodpark, Bart. and others, the heirs or creditors  
of the deceased Henry Douglas of Frierhew, the Lord Mont-  
bodo, Ordinary, by his interdictor, dated the 20th Decem-  
ber 1786, nominated Lord Alva, of course, to rank the cre-  
ditors; and assigned the 25th day of January next, as the  
first term, for the creditors producing their grounds of debt,  
rights, and diligences, competent to them against the bank-  
rupt or his estate, with certification as in a reduction and im-  
probation; and appointed this notice to be given, for behoof  
of all concerned.

H. S. CALLENDER, Clerk.

## Exchequer Chambers,

EDINBURGH, December 20. 1786.

BY Order of the Barons, this intimation is given to all  
concerned, That a petition has been presented to  
their Lordships, from Robert Graham writer in Glasgow,  
factor loco tutoris, for Rabina Buchanan and Archibald Bu-  
chanan, natural children of Robert Buchanan of Drummi-  
kila, deceased, by Mary Blane now residing in Glasgow,  
praying for a gift of two thirds to the said Rabina, and one-  
third to the said Archibald Buchanan, of the sum of 300l.  
contained in a bond of provision granted by the said Robert  
Buchanan to Molly Buchanan, now also deceased, another  
of his natural children, by the same mother; and of the  
said Molly Buchanan's other estate, to the said Rabina and  
Archibald Buchanan, and their heirs and assigns equally.

## SAME DAY,

By order of the Barons,

INTIMATION is given to all concerned, That a petition  
has been presented to their Lordships, from John Imrie,  
sometime shipbuilder in Dundee, afterwards in Carolina, now  
residing in Dundee, praying for a gift of a house in the Ne-  
ther Yett of Dundee, another house and yard at the West  
Part of Dundee, and another house on the east side of Dun-  
dee, which belonged to Barbara Geddie, his wife, and thro'  
the decease of her and her son, have fallen to his Majesty, as  
ultimus heres.

## Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of the deceased DOCTOR ROBERT  
GROAT of Newhall, are requested to lodge immedi-  
ately exact notes of the debts due to them, with Doctor Ro-  
bert Groat, physician in Kirkwall, his son, or with Francis  
and John Anderson, writers to the signet, Edinburgh, in or-  
der that proper measures may be taken for their payment.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange  
Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 24th  
day of January 1787, between the hours of five and six  
afternoon,

These Three SHOPS, consisting each  
of a fore and back apartment, with fire places, situated with-  
in and near to the Potterrow Port, on the west side of the  
street, in the bottom of Mr Dewar of Vogrie's land, and  
possessed the first by James Robertson founder, at the rent  
of 5l. the second by James Murray turner, at 4l. and the  
third by John McGlashan, at 4l.

For further particulars apply to John Moir writer to the signet.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old  
Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednes-  
day the 31st day of January 1787, betwixt the hours of five  
and six in the afternoon,

The Subjects belonging to Andrew  
Dick mason, lying on the west side of Broughton Loan.—  
The premises consist of a number of small houses, possessed  
by different tenants, yielding altogether about £. 30 Sterling  
per annum. From the situation, the subjects must soon be  
of considerable value, as the communication betwixt the  
south side of the New Town and Leith, will go near in the di-  
rection where they are situated.

The entry will be at Whitfunday first.  
The title-deeds and rental are in the hands of George Im-  
lach, writer in Edinburgh, to whom such as incline to pur-  
chase may apply.

## SALE OF LANDS,

MELROSE PARISH, ROXBURGH-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of David  
Kyle vintner, Melrose, upon Saturday the 3d Febru-  
ary 1787, at two o'clock afternoon, by the Trustees of Tho-  
mas Martin, portioner in Gattenside, for behoof of his cre-  
ditors,

ALL and HALL these Lands, Outfield and Infield, of  
the Lands of GATTENSIDE, lying above and below the  
high road from Gattenside to Drygrange bridge; also the  
lands in the Faugas, with an inclosure in the haugh below  
the town. Likewise, the hall houses, gardens, orchards  
and others, in and about the town of Gattenside, belonging  
to the said Thomas Martin, all within the said parish of  
Melrose. Thomas Martin in Melrose, one of the trustees, will  
show the different subjects, from whom or John Mercer, writ-  
er in Melrose, in whose hands the title deeds are, persons  
intending to purchase will receive further information; and  
such as have claims upon him, are desired to lodge the same  
with said John Mercer, betwixt and that day.

## TO BE SOLD OR LET,

THE Lands of Easter Langlee, in the  
parish of Melrose, and county of Roxburgh. This  
Farm consists of above 400 English acres, all arable, and  
finely watered. It is beautifully situated upon the river of  
Tweed, nearly midway betwixt Melrose and Galahills,  
within about a mile and a half of each of these towns, with  
the turnpike road running through the lands. The river  
Tweed bounds the farm on the south; and, on the west,  
north, and east, it is well sheltered by high grounds; so that  
it is warm and early land. No improvement hath hitherto  
been made upon it. The present rent is only 70l. and the  
current lease expires at Whitfunday next.

For further particulars, apply to Archibald Gibson writer  
to the signet, who is empowered to let or sell the subject,  
and with whom a plan of the lands and the title-deeds are  
lodged.

## First Vessels for James River,

VIRGINIA.

TO load at Port-Glasgow, and discharge at the nearest  
port for Port-Buffalo, but may be engaged to deliver  
goods in any part of James River, or at Hampton, for other  
rivers,



TWO VERY STOUT BRIGS,  
About three years old, built in Clyde un-  
der the particular inspection of their own-  
ers, viz.

THE HOPE, James Steel, of about 300  
hogheads, expected to be cleared out on  
or before the 15th January.

THE PEGGY, James Steel, of about 320 hogheads, to  
sail early in February.

J. and J. Wardrop and Co. at Glasgow, or A. McLach-  
lan and Co. at Port-Glasgow, may be applied to for freight  
or passage; and persons intending to ship or go passengers in  
the Hope are requested to hold themselves in readiness, as  
that vessel will not be detained longer than shall be necessary  
for fitting out.

GLASGOW, DEC. 25. 1786.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,  
at Berwick upon Tweed,



A Hull of a New Brig,  
about 140 tons measurement, will carry  
9 keels of coals at 11 feet water, and  
shift without ballast, is extraordinary well  
timbered, and a large fantling, all  
English Oak, is mostly skid'd below the wales, with 3 inch  
oak plank, and 3 wales of 4 1/2 inches Suxflex plank; will  
answer well where burthen and dispatch is required; can be  
launched at five days notice.

Length of the Keel 60 Feet.  
Breadth of Beam 20 ditto.  
Depth of the Hold from the ceiling to the Deck 13  
ditto.

Likewise, to be SOLD at the same place, a VESSEL,  
about 80 Tons bounty measurement, built after the model of  
the Berwick Smacks, will be fit for any trade, particularly  
the Herring Fishing; will be ready to launch about June  
next, or sooner if required.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Arthur Byram of  
Berwick aforesaid.

## HOPE PARK.

TO be Sold by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee  
house, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 25th January,  
1787, at six o'clock afternoon.

Ma RIDDEL'S HOUSE AT HOPE PARK, with  
Coach-house, Stable, and other office-houses, and about two  
acres of ground.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor, or to Mr Erskine,  
clerk to the signet.

## Sale of Goods, and Set of Subjects

AT MAINPOINT.

WHEREAS the Copartnery trade, for many years car-  
ried on at Mainpoint, near Portburgh, Edinburgh,  
formerly under the Firm or Designation of JOSEPH and  
DAVID GAVIN and CO. and after the decease of the saids  
Joseph and David Gavins, under the Firm of AGNES GA-  
VIN and COMPANY, is now by the decease of Mrs Gavin,  
finally dissolved, which requires the affairs of the Company  
to be speedily wound up.—The stock of goods on hand, be-  
longing to the said Agnes Gavin and Company, will conti-  
nue to be sold off at the shop at Mainpoint, possessed by the  
said Company, at low prices, but only for ready money; and  
such as are indebted to the said Company, are desired to pay  
what they owe by bills or accompts to Bailie Peter Hardie,  
brower in Portburgh, who is authorized to receive and dis-  
charge the same; and any persons to whom the said Com-  
pany stood indebted, will be pleased to apply to him for payment.  
And there is to be let and entered to at Whitfunday next,  
or sooner, that well-frequented Shop at Mainpoint, formerly  
possessed by the aforesaid Company, with a variety of cellars,  
and other accommodations.

For further particulars, enquire at the said Bailie Peter  
Hardie.

## A House and Area to Sell.

AS the HOUSE presently possessed by the Antiquarian  
Society, lying on the north side of the Cowgate of  
Edinburgh, is found improper for the purpose of their Mu-  
seum, it is proposed to dispose of the same, with the Area  
thereto belonging, by public roup, on Friday the 19th Ja-  
nuary next, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, between the hours  
of twelve and one noon. The House consists of three  
stories, containing the following apartments, and conveni-  
encies, viz. In the ground storey a large kitchen, a servants  
hall adjoining, an ale cellar, a coal cellar, and a cellar fitted  
up with catacombs;—on the parlour floor, a lobby, a large  
parlour, three fire-rooms, and a room without a fire place;  
—on the second floor, five rooms with fire places;—on the  
third floor, the same number of fire rooms, with two large  
closets;—and in the upper or garret floor, which is neatly  
lathed and plastered, the same number of apartments.

On the well side of the house, a hen house, midding-lead,  
and two little houses;—on the front of the Area, and on the  
line with the Cowgate, two handsome pavilions, for stable,  
coach-house, and hay-lofts. The area is in length from north  
to south 228 feet, and in breadth fronting the Cowgate, 66  
feet. There is a water-pipe in the house from the town's  
pipes, which runs into a large cistern of lead at the kitchen  
door. There is a carriage entry to the house by the Cow-  
gate, and also a foot entry from the High Street, by the  
New Bank Close.

The premises are in good order, and may be seen every  
day, Sundays excepted, between eleven and two o'clock.

For particulars enquire at John Dundas writer to the signet,  
who has power to conclude a private bargain; or to Mr Cum-  
mings the Secretary for the Society, at the house, by whom it  
will be shown.

## BY ADJOURNMENT.

## Sale of Lands and Filings

In the Counties of Nairn and Ross.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Ex-  
change Coffeehouse, on Friday the 12th day of Ja-  
nuary 1787, betwixt the hours of five and seven after-  
noon,

The Two Remaining Lots of the Estates in Scotland,  
which belonged to the deceased Sir Alexander Grant, Bar-  
onet, viz.

LOT I. The LANDS and TENEMENTS lying in and  
about the town of Nairn, with one half of the salmon-  
fishings on the water of Nairn, held of subject-suppliers,  
yielding of free yearly rent 232l. 14 s. 10 d. Sterling.—  
These Lands are out of lease; and the rents have not  
been raised for many years past. They are well supplied  
with peats from the moorlands of Nairn, and accommodated  
with a considerable extent of out pasture-ground of the com-  
munity of Nairn. The old mansion-house, pigeon-house, and  
garden of Clava, are included in this parcel; and there are  
fundry boats for white or sea fishing, which pay teind-fish  
that are not rented. This lot is to be exposed at the  
reduced uper-price of 5000l. Sterling.

LOT II. The LANDS lying in and about the towns  
of Fortrose and Rosemarkie, situated along the bays of  
Fortrose and Avock, holding ten parts of the Magistrates  
of Fortrose, and partly of the heirs of Mr Ross of Cromarty  
The free rent of these lands, converting 15 bolls 2 firloths  
bear at ten shillings per boll, amounts to 1921. 7 s. 10 d.  
Sterling. And they are to be exposed at the reduced up-  
per price of 4500.

Persons intending to purchase may, in the mean time,  
apply, to William Keith, accountant in Edinburgh who  
has powers to sell by private bargain. And Colquhoun  
Grant writer to the signet, will show the title-deeds, ren-  
tals, and articles of roup.

## By Adjournment.

## JUDICIAL SALE.

Lands in Dumfriesshire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the  
Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament  
or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 24th  
day of January 1787, betwixt the hours of four and six  
afternoon, in one or more lots,

The LANDS and ESTATE of LAIRDHOLME, LIN-  
HALL, and RAVENSHILL, with the teinds thereof, which  
belonged to the deceased William Johnston of Lairdholme,  
lying in the parish of Tundergarth, and shire of Dumfries.

The proven rent of the above lands is 1181. 7 s. 4 d.  
Sterling, which the Lords having valued at 20 years purchase,  
the uper price is 23671. 6 s. 8 d. Sterling.

These lands hold feu of subjects-fuperiors; they are agree-  
ably situated upon the water of Milk, within five miles of  
Lockerby and Ecclefechan, and four from the lime-quarries  
of Blacketrigg. They are very extensive, consisting of ar-  
able, meadow, and pasture ground, in a proper proportion.—  
The first are of a fine sharp soil.—The last are fit both for  
sheep and black cattle. The whole being almost in a state  
of nature, are capable of great improvement, which may be  
carried on at a moderate expence. There are large peat moor-  
lands in different parts of the estate, which are very valuable, feul-  
being scarce in that part of the country. A mansion-  
house, garden, and offices, are also on the premises, with a  
considerable quantity of young wood, natural and planted.

If more agreeable to offerers, the above lands will be ex-  
posed in the two following lots:

LOT I. To consist of the Lands of Lairdholme and Lin-  
hall, presently possessed by Mrs Johnston, the proven free  
rent of which is 831. 12 s. 8 d. Sterling.

On this lot is the mansion-house, garden, and offices.

LOT II. To consist of the Farm of Ravenshill, possessed  
by Thomas Johnston, at 34l. 14 s. 8 d. of nett rent, after  
all deductions.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, will be seen at the of-  
fice of Mr Kilpatrick depute-clerk of Session; and further  
information may be got by applying to James Thomson writ-  
er to the signet, Hanover-street, or to Mr Peter Bell at  
Carterton, near Moffat, the factor on the estate.

## Shop in Bridge-Street to Let.

TO be LET, and entered to immediately, THAT SHOP  
on Bridge-Street, lately possessed by William Ormiston,  
merchant. This Shop has the convenience of a small back-  
room, in which there is a stove, and is completely fitted up  
with glass-cases and counters, which the tenant may have  
the use of, if he inclines.

Apply to Richard Prentice, solicitor at law, Heriot's  
Bridge.

## Natural Woods and Nursery Trees

TO BE SOLD.

THE whole NATURAL WOODS on the Estate of  
STOBHALL, lying within seven miles of the town  
of Perth, will be exposed to Sale by public roup, within the  
village of Cargill, near by the woods, on Thursday the 25th  
day of January next, at twelve o'clock noon.—The Woods  
are pretty extensive, and consist of Oak principally, together  
with Ash, Elm, Planetree and Birch.

Also, the TREES in the Nursery at Strelley, on the said  
estate of Stobhall, which are fit for planting out, and con-  
sist principally of Ash, Elm, Beech, Plane, and Liburnum.

David Gellatly ground-officer over the estate, residing in  
Cargill, will show the woods; the gardener residing on the  
spot will show the Nursery; and Patrick Alison of Newhall,  
Esq; by Cupar of Angus, or William Lumdaine clerk to the  
signet, will show the articles of roup, and inform as to other  
particulars.

## ROUP OF A BLEACHFIELD.

THE roup of the BLEACHFIELD of Strathmiglo, ho-  
uses, and lands of Bankwell, lying in the parish of  
Strathmiglo, and shire of Fife, as lately possessed by the  
deceased William Carrick; which was to have taken place on  
Friday the 29th December 1786, is adjourned to Friday the  
12th January 1787, when the same as formerly advertised,  
will be exposed to public roup, betwixt the hours of five and  
six afternoon, in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh.

These subjects lie in the parish of Strathmiglo, and shire  
of Fife, are well situated for carrying on an extensive bleach-  
ing or printing trade, being in the heart of a populous man-  
ufacturing country, and not far from a sea-port. A purchaser  
may enter to the possession directly.

The progress of writs and conditions of sale, may be seen  
by applying to William Finlayson, writer in Edinburgh.

## By Adjournment.

LANDS IN THE SHIRE OF FORFAR.

TO be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the Old Ex-  
change Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the  
14th day of February 1787, at six o'clock afternoon.

THE Lands of Mains, and Easter  
KIRKTON of EARLS STRATHDIGHTY, lying  
within the parish of Mains and shire of Forfar, in  
whole or in parcels.

This estate is well situated, within less than a mile of the  
town of Dundee, and is let to substantial tenants. From the  
nature of the leases, no expence whatever during the cur-  
rency can be incurred by the proprietor. The tenants are  
obliged to observe a proper mode of culture, and a certain  
and very considerable rise will take place when the lease  
expires.

The present neat rent of this estate, after deduction of  
public burdens, is 1110l. Sterling. The property lands ex-  
tend to upwards of 1020 Scots acres; there is plenty of free  
stone upon them; they abound in game, and a trouting  
water runs thro' the estate, which, besides thriving hedge-  
rows around most of the inclosures, has old timber growing  
upon it to a considerable value.

In case the estate is not sold together, it will be exposed  
in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.—Comprehending the Farm of Westmuir, possid-  
ed by Thomas and David Hill and Gilbert Alexander, be-  
ing the whole of the above estate to the westward of the  
Strathmartine road, containing about 135 Scots acres, and  
yielding of neat rent, after deduction of public burdens,  
97l. 3s. 9d. Sterling.

LOT II.—Comprehending the Farm of Wester Balgray,  
possessed by James Buchan, and certain Pencilades at Fair-  
muir, possessed by sundries, being the whole of the above  
estate between the forfar Strathmartine road and the road  
to Glamis, containing about 141 Scots acres, and yielding  
of neat rent 153l. 5s. 4d. Sterling.

N. B. Seventeen acres of this lot are not rented, as the  
town of Dundee has the privilege of holding a fair once a  
year upon them; but even with that servitude they may be  
let to some advantage.

LOT III.—Comprehending the Farm of Easter Balgray,  
as possessed by John Ker, being that part of the estate lying  
between the Glamis and Forfar roads as far as the south  
march of Kirkton, containing about 79 Scots acres, and  
yielding of neat rent 102l. 17s. 6d. Sterling.

LOT IV.—Comprehending the Lands of Kirkton, as  
possessed by David Patullo and James Mathew, containing  
about 79 Scots acres, and yielding of neat rent 91l. 9s. 9d.  
Sterling.

N. B. The timber on this lot is valued at upwards of  
150l. Sterling.

LOT V.—Comprehending the Farms of Mains, Hill of  
Mains, and Corbiewood, as possessed by James Craik, James  
Abercromby, David Cobb, Henry Donaldson, Andrew An-  
derdon, Gilbert Young, Robert Brown, and John Mathew.  
This lot includes the house and whole parks of Mains, and  
all that part of the estate to the south of the said parks, ly-  
ing between the Forfar road and the road leading from  
Dundee to Mains; contains about 171 Scots acres, and  
yields of neat rent 208l. 4s. 6d. Sterling.

N. B. The mill lead runs through the corner of the  
Mains farm in this lot; and that servitude is to be referred  
to the purchaser of lot 8th, with power to call and clear  
the lead.

The timber upon this lot is valued at about 300l. Ster-  
ling.

LOT VI.—Comprehending the Farms of Newmains and  
Fountainbleau, and Bleachfield, as possessed by James A-  
bercromby, William Strachan, David Cobb, and John  
Moon, and being the remaining part of the estate to the  
eastward of the road leading from Dundee to Mains, and  
bounded by Dighty Water on the north, containing about  
146 Scots acres, and yielding of neat rent 105l. 2s. 2d.  
Sterling.